श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 में की गई व्यवस्था के तहत केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों अथवा संघ शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासनों के अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों में उत्पन्न होने वाले मामलों को निपटाने के लिए श्रम न्यायालयों तथा औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरणों की स्थापना की है। राज्य सरकारों केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों के प्रशासनों द्वारा स्थापित श्रम न्यायालयों/औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरणों में पीठासीन अधिकारियों के पद रिक्त होने के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हैं। कुल 11 केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण-सह-श्रम-न्यायालय में से जबलपुर तथा सं० 1 धनबाद स्थित दो में पीठासीन अधिकारियों के पद रिक्त हैं। जनवरी, 1992 में जयपुर में स्थापित करने के लिए मंजूर किये गये केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण-सह-श्रम न्यायालय ने अभी कार्य करना शुरू नहीं किया है क्योंकि वहां के पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद भरा नहीं गया है। औद्योगिक औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार रिक्त पदों को भरने से संबंधित कार्रवाई पहले ही की जा चुकी है।

Rise in Unemployment

50. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were 23 million unemployed persons at the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan in our country which would rise to 50 million, with the estimated addition of 35 million, by the end of the plan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that with the average growth rate of 2.1 per cent unemployed, the figure would shoot up to a whopping 94 million by the end of 2002 AD; and

(c) if so, in what manner the Central Government would achieve near full employment by 2002 AD as reitorated by him while speaking at the inaugural function of the National Seminar on computerisation of employment exchange operations at Hyderabad on July 12, 1993 which was reported in the Hindustan Times of 13th July, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) According to the Eighth Plan Document the backlog of unemployment based on "Weekly Status" is estimated to be around 23 million (17 million open unemployment and 6 million severe under-employment) as on 1st April, 1992. It has been projected that the labour force would increase by about 35 million during 1992-97 and another 36 million during 1997—2008. The total number of persons requiring employment is estimated to be 58 million during 1992—97 and 94 million over the 10-year period 1992—2002.

The major thrust of the Eighth Five Year Plan is on employment. Employment strategy envisaged in the Eighth Five Year Plan is to achieve near full employment situation at the end of the next 10 years. The employment potential of growth can be raised by re-adjusting the se toral composition of output in favour of sectors and sub-sectors having employment elasticity. The Eighth Five Year Plan emphasises aside from the need for a high rate of economic growth, faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural development, waste land development and forestry, development of rural non-farm sectors and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expension of infrastructure and housing, are the basis elements of the memployment-oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. The employment strategy envisaged in the Eighth Plan is expected to generate 42.5 million additional employment opportunities during the period 1992—97; and a continuation of this strategy during the Ninth Five Year Plan is expected to generate 47.5 million additional employment opportunities during the period 1997—2000. Thus by 2002

AD the entire backlog of open employment and a sizeable part of a severe unemployment is expected to be wiped out.

51. (Transferred to 5th August, 1993)

Complaint against ITDC Regarding Provident Fund

52. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India ITDC Employees Union has made several complaints to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner against the serious violation by the Management of India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi with regard to repeated defaults in settling PF and pension dues of several employees, denying the benefits of PF Scheme to certain employees etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not taking promot action against the management of IDC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) One complaint from All India ITDC Employees Union regarding denial of PF benefits to 7 employees has been received by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi. Necessary action to determine the PF dues payable has since been initiated.

State Labour Minister's Conference

53. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI KIRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 42nd State Labour Minister's Conference was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, whether the subject of eradicating and regulating child labour was discussed at this Conference;

(c) if so, what are the main proposals that have been discussed and enforced at this meeting;

(d) whether there was a proposal to start some new projects for checking child labour and amend Minimum Wages Act to ensure payment of wages to child labour at par with adult workers; and

(e) if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government to such proposals and what concrete steps have been taken in this regard and on other issues discussed at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The main proposals endorsed by the Conference (July 7-8, 1993) pertain to better implementation of the National Labour Policy, stricter enforcement of the legislative provisions regarding prohibition and regulation of child labour, greater emphasis on programme on universal primary education and poverty alleviation doing away with existing wage diferential for adult and child labour under Minimum Wages Act and involvement of trade unions, employers and NGOs in programmes.

Applications received from Labour Organisations to run sick industries

54. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by Government from Labour Organisations of the sick/closed industries, state-wise, for running the industries on labour co-operative basis;

(b) whether Government have determined the number of revivable seek/